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21st 3 Pelicans (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) were seen at the same ditch, where seen two years ago, and on August 27th, 1911, a fine male subadult was taken at the Grand Reservoir in Mercer Co. and is now in my collection. A female of *Buteo lineatus*, shot September 6, 1911, had in its craw and stomach 6 Katydid, 1 *Peromyscus leucopus noveboracensis* and a young snake about 25 cm. long.

The last specimen of *Pisobia maculata* was taken November 1, 1911.

On November 17, 1911, a farmer living four miles west of New Bremen brought in a fine live female juvenile of *Buteo borealis calurus*. This is the second record only for the state and the specimen seems to agree closely with the one in the O. S. U. museum. It is now No. 1018 of my collection. The same date brought in the last *Anas rubripes* from the Loramie Reservoir. Robins, Meadowlarks and Towhees were observed all winter at various times, and as my work took me over my entire parish of 50 miles in the severest weather, with the thermometer as low as 25° below zero, I can say that frozen apples hanging to the trees were the principal food of the Robins, while Meadowlarks found food in the horse dung on the roads, but it remained a mystery what the Towhees lived on. There seemed to be no diminution of Bluebirds and Robins in the spring of 1912. On February 11, 1912, a pair of *Harelda hyemalis* were shot on the Grand Reservoir. Ohio ornithologists may be interested in the fact that a Kirtland's Warbler male, taken May 15, 1909, at Catawba Point, Ohio, was received by me in exchange for one taken in Michigan, through the courtesy of Mr. Norman A. Wood, so that this specimen has come back to the state where it was originally taken.

New Bremen, Ohio.

W. F. HENNINGER.

A FEW STARK COUNTY, OHIO, NOTES.

Within the last year several new species have been added to the recorded list for this territory, and several additions to the roll of summer residents have been made. Among the former can be noted the Yellow Palm Warbler, a flock of seven individuals being recorded for October 8, 1911. (Specimens needed.—Ed.)

Twice last fall Holboell's Grebe was found on Meyers' Lake, near here. While observing it on the first occasion, it was amusing to watch the efforts of several boys in a canoe who sought to exhaust this "duck"—as they called it—by constant following it about. But its dives were of such long duration and of such uncertain direction that it was the boys' patience that became exhausted, and soon led to giving up the fruitless effort.

May 5th of this year the Golden-winged Warbler, a single individual, was met with.

None of the above, to the best of my knowledge, have heretofore been recorded here.

November 5, 1911, I met with three Whistling Swans, and have been told of a swan being shot last spring. So far as I have been able to learn, these are the only recent records for swans here, which have now become rare.

The Loon I find to be a fairly regular spring and fall migrant on the lakes hereabout, although it is not common. A few Pied-billed Grebes and Lesser Scaup Ducks are usually found summering, and there are at least two breeding records for the latter species.

An event of last spring's migration worthy of note was the decreased number of Bluebirds here. Several of us have estimated their number at but a third to a half that of the usual number.

June 9 last was spent afield at Congress Lake, near the northern boundary of the county. It is but fourteen miles north of Canton, but its avi-fauna showed some variation. At Canton the Wilson's Thrush or Veery is known only as a migrant, while at Congress Lake it was found a rather common summer resident, and nesting. Again, we bird observers at Canton have with effort never succeeded in listing the Cerulean Warbler, but it was met with at Congress Lake, and I was informed was a regular summer resident there. To Mrs. May S. Danner and Miss Mary King, who have done considerable field work at Congress Lake, belongs the credit of first finding the Veery nesting within the confines of the county, and of being the first to note the Cerulean Warbler within the same territory.

Of passing interest at Congress Lake was the meeting with a Bartramian Sandpiper on the beach consorting with a Spotted Sandpiper. An infrequent place for this Upland Plover.

EDWARD D. KIMES.

Canton, O., July 20, 1912.

NOTES FROM MOORES HILL, INDIANA.

These notes are from observations made in the spring of 1906 at Moores Hill and the adjacent country. The country is rocky, hilly and well wooded, with numerous small streams. The spring was unusually early and these may be useful for comparison with other years here as well as in other places.

Bluebird. First observed on February 24. Common.

Slate-colored Junco. Common on the campus in winter. winter.